





Despite Scandinavian Reports

Mrs. Meir Denies Meeting Russians

By Peter Grose
JERUSALEM, June 1 (NYT).—Israeli government spokesmen issued formal denials today of reports from Scandinavia that Premier Golda Meir had held a secret meeting with high Soviet officials during a private weekend visit to a remote hunting lodge in Lapland, less than 100 miles from the Soviet frontier.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Semyon A. Tsarapkin, both of whom were scheduled to be visiting Oslo, today.
Rumors of secret Israel-Soviet diplomacy have been circulating for several days, breaking out in public this morning in an influential Stockholm newspaper, Dagens Nyheter.

political and diplomatic maneuvering, according to outside diplomats here who continued to speculate despite official denials.
In Oslo, Mrs. Meir, who arrived today on her first official visit to Norway, told Labor members of the Storting (parliament) her version of how the story started.

Guerrillas Accuse Jordan Of Preparing New Civil War

BEIRUT, June 1 (NYT).—Palestinian commandos today accused the government of King Hussein of setting the stage for another civil war in Jordan and called on all Arab governments to interfere "to stop the new slaying of our people."
The charges, made by two guerrilla leaders at a news conference here, brought to a new height the psychological warfare between the regime of King Hussein and the guerrillas following new fighting in the north of the country.

Press International reported from Amman.
Amman Radio today claimed that a serious split has developed inside the guerrilla movement's largest organization, el-Fatah, and broadcast what it described as the text of two statements issued by the dissident elements calling for the removal of el-Fatah's leader, Yasser Arafat.

3 Illinois Police Shot in Gunbattle

CAIRO, Ill., June 1 (UPI).—Three policemen were wounded during a weekend shooting spree and Mayor Albert B. "Pete" Thomas called the incident "The opening of the United Front's spring offensive."
The United Front is a predominantly black organization that imposed an economic boycott on white business in the Cairo area in 1969. Since that time, there have been numerous shootings and fires.

Wished It Was True
"I should, however, have been glad if I had been given an opportunity to meet the Russians," Mrs. Meir commented. She added that she wished that this story had been true.
The Soviet Union broke diplomatic relations with Israel during the six-day war of June 1967, as the Arab capitals severed their ties with Washington. Since then, the United States has managed to establish efficient working contacts with Egypt—though not formal diplomatic relations—but the Soviet Union has had no direct dialogue with Israel.

Australia Inflation Delays A-Power Plant

SYDNEY, June 1 (AP).—The Australian government will shift plans for the country's first nuclear power station for 12 to 24 months, it was disclosed by government officials today.
They said that the new cost estimates of more than \$200 million (\$24 million U.S.)—\$60 million above previous allowances—were too high. Prime Minister William McMahon's cabinet is understood to believe a go-ahead would damage the anti-inflation image it is creating.

Same Answer
The Israeli answer is always the same, according to Foreign Ministry officials. It is that Israel would be ready to re-establish formal relations or enter into official talks, but that it was not interested in clandestine or casual contacts.
To any political analyst, however, it has long been evident that the Jerusalem-Moscow contact is the one link that is missing in the current diplomatic maneuvering. Some Israeli officials have urged that, since the Russian military force in Egypt is the main threat to Israel, there is good reason to try reaching a working relationship with Moscow and not rely solely on the United States to be a go-between.



IMPORTANT THINGS FIRST—Firemen and peasants loading a Mg barrel of wine onto a truck as they evacuate part of the town of Fornace threatened by lava from Mt. Etna Monday. The lava has since slowed; further evacuation is unnecessary.

Revaluation Urged in Bonn World Airlines Renew Battle Over Transatlantic Charters

(Continued from Page 1)
An unspecified period of fluctuations.
The advisory council's findings contrast sharply with what Bonn has said officially since the decision was made to float the mark.
Chancellor Willy Brandt, Economics and Finance Minister Karl Schiller and other top officials have repeatedly stressed that the mark's parity of 3.66 to the dollar would be maintained.
Wage-Price Stability
Some sources close to Mr. Schiller, however, say that he is determined to revalue the mark after the float. A date for ending the float has not been announced yet.
Domestically, the council said, it is of prime importance that management and labor "adjust themselves to have new signals."
This, in effect, is a call on trade unions and management to keep wage demands and price increases within acceptable ranges.

(Continued from Page 1)
where more than 60 percent of summer season travelers to Europe fly via charter.
This year, travel experts expect at least 25 percent of all travelers between the United States and Europe to use the charters.
One reason for the growth expected this year is that the CAB has relaxed rules on affinity groups, so that groups of as few as 40 can go on charter flights. Previously a group had to charter an entire jetliner. Moreover, the agency has proposed to drop the affinity concept completely, perhaps late this year, so that virtually anybody could ride on charter airlines. It is this rule that has the Europeans most upset.
The scheduled lines last year managed to limit the impact of the charter airlines by offering several low-bargain fares. This year the competition is more intense than ever because the economic recession has caused a slump in the growth of the travel market, scheduled airlines have more seats to fill because they are using 350-passenger Boeing 747s in place of some 140-seat 707s, and the gap between fares on scheduled flights and charters has widened because the scheduled airlines have increased their fares.

Yenik Fares Out
During the nonpeak season months of the fall, winter and early spring, the Sabena-Pan American youth fare will be only \$300. If—as now seems very possible—other European cities, it means most students will save at least \$150 on round-trip scheduled flights to Europe.
The lowest round-trip fare between New York and Brussels (or Paris) now is \$257, plus \$30 for travel on weekends. But there are various restrictions on its use, including a requirement that passengers must be gone at least 29 days and not more than 45 days.
There will be no limits of this type on the student fare. In this regard it is comparable to the \$598 peak-season round-trip fare between the two cities, which is good any time with no minimum or maximum stays required.
Members of the 102 airlines belonging to the International Air Transport Association will discuss measures to compete with supplemental airlines at a meeting in Montreal starting on June 28.
The future course of the transatlantic fare battle is unclear. But some travel experts say it may lead to fundamental changes in travel patterns.

Bonn Keeps U.S. Radios

(Continued from Page 1)
than 530 million annually in secret CIA funds.
Both stations operate under normal West German licenses, but their origins go back to the so-called residual rights enjoyed by the U.S. as a former occupation power in West Germany. Bonn is trying gradually to get out from under some of the more out-of-date practices associated with these rights, and recently discontinued federal support for the "America House" run by the United States Information Service in West Germany.
Mr. von Wechmar did not suggest that RFE would go the same route, but he did make clear that the international situation was different at the time the stations were started. That was during the height of the cold war.
The Bonn regime can discontinue the licenses by giving three months notice before the automatic renewal date. Since this passed in April for both stations, the licenses will be renewed in July for another year.
A Foreign Ministry spokesman here said the Polish charges would be thoroughly examined. But at the same time, he stressed that freedom of opinion was written into the West German Constitution.
If the stations violate the constitution, their licenses could be canceled, he said.
Both stations have considerably modified their operational tactics in recent years in the direction of conforming with West German laws. Both claim to broadcast only news of interest to Eastern Europeans and legitimate commentaries which stress reasonable dissent.
Both claim to perform invaluable service in informing East Europeans, whose own radio and press are tightly controlled. This point was not stressed by West German spokesmen in their comments on the latest situation.
Similarly, Mr. von Wechmar was pressed by German correspondents to state the government position on the status of the two stations. This he conspicuously refused to do.

Italy to Create Firm To Build Sicily Span

ROME, June 1 (Reuters).—The Italian government today approved a draft bill setting up a company to design, build and operate a bridge across the Straits of Messina linking Sicily to the mainland.
At a routine cabinet meeting attended by the president of the Sicilian regional government, Mario Panno, it was agreed that the state would have a majority holding in the new company. In April, the cabinet approved in principle a plan for a single-span 2-mile bridge.

Lockheed TriStar Arrives in Paris For Bourget Show

PARIS, June 1 (AP).—The financially troubled Lockheed Aircraft Corp. flew a TriStar jetliner with only about 30 hours on it to the Paris Air Show at Le Bourget today in what the firm called a demonstration of confidence in the new craft and its Rolls-Royce engines.
Lockheed and Rolls-Royce officials said at a news conference in the spacious cabin of the plane that development was delayed a bit after Rolls-Royce went into receivership last February. But "the program is in high gear," said Lockheed president Carl Kotchian.
The company is hopeful that Congress will approve a government guarantee for \$250 million worth of loans to be added to \$400 million of new financing anticipated from banks and \$100 million in advance payments from airlines.
The Nixon administration has recommended that it be passed. Hearings are to begin next week.

Soviet Tourists Face Protest at Marx Grave

LONDON, June 1 (UPI).—More than 300 Soviet tourists faced placard-waving demonstrators demanding greater freedom for Soviet Jews when the Russians visited the tomb of Communism's prophet, Karl Marx, at London's Highgate Cemetery today.
The Russians, who piled out of ten buses, marched eyes front and tight-lipped past students waving placards that said "No More Secret Trials" and "Karl Marx Was a Jew—He'd Be a Second-Class Citizen in Russia Today."
Students of the British University Committee for Soviet Jewry handed out leaflets to the Russians, who refused to accept them.

Madagascar Ousts Its Vice-President

TANANARIVE, Madagascar, June 1 (AP).—President Philibert Tsiranana today ousted his vice-president, implying that he had been conniving with a foreign power against the security and sovereignty of the nation.
Removed was Andre Resampa, who also served as agriculture minister.
Mr. Tsiranana did not identify the foreign power which allegedly threatens the security of the Malagasy Republic.
Unconfirmed reports said that Mr. Resampa had been arrested at the end of a cabinet meeting in the presidential palace.

Swedish Speed Limit

STOCKHOLM, June 1 (UPI).—The top speed on most of the roads in Sweden has been reduced from 90 kilometers per hour (56 mph) to 70 kilometers per hour (44 mph) as of today.

Renault Gets Blueprint For Soviet Truck Plant

By Jonathan C. Randall
PARIS, June 1 (WP).—The Soviet Union formally has handed France's nationalized Renault automobile company specifications for an estimated \$1 billion plant capable of eventually producing 150,000 prime trucks annually, it was announced today.
In making the announcement, French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing indicated that Renault would have chief responsibility for the project which Ford Motor Co. was forced to turn down last year because of U. S. government pressure.
Presumably other Western firms would still be associated with the giant project.
In the past, the French had been unable to discover just what the Russians had in mind for the truck plant for which Renault will now carry out construction studies.
West Germany's Daimler-Benz was once touted as having the inside track as prime contractor for the project scheduled for the Kama River area. But no European truck builders have ever been enthusiastic about helping the Russians achieve such capacity—in part because of their fears that the Russians would export the trucks to traditionally Western-oriented markets.
OH Refinery, Too
In other dealings with Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichov, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said a joint Franco-Soviet refinery had reached the preparatory work stage. Probably earmarked for Le Havre on the English Channel, the refinery would treat Soviet crude oil.
Mr. Giscard d'Estaing brushed off questions about the site of the refinery while revealing that it would be run on the French side by the state-owned ELF-ERAP firm, which has recently had its major source of supply in Algeria nationalized.
France imports only a tiny trickle of Soviet crude within its annual imports of some 100 million tons.
The French minister also said that Franco-Soviet negotiations for importing Soviet natural gas had now reached a "decisive stage." The Soviet gas would be piped in from its present westernmost terminal in West Germany rather than an alternative outlet in northern Italy.
France is not involved in any deal to provide pipes for extending the Soviet pipeline, a technique incorporated in many other Soviet gas deals in eastern Europe.
No figures were provided for the gas deal, which marks another Soviet effort to energy deals with Western Europe at the expense of the east gas producing protégé, Algeria.
In the context of the Franco-Algerian relations, the oil refinery and potential deal are expected to be used by the French government as a source of a new desire to do more than a decade have centered on Algeria.
As for payments, last France opened a \$750-million line to the Russians earlier next March. Last month, Renault pledged \$100 million to cover both the installation of existing Soviet plants and construction of new Kama River diesel plants. Credit terms were a general percent to run for seven years after completion of all of them. If the difficulties of that automobile firm in a passenger car plant in any indication, cost can be expected to drag considerably longer than planned.

2 Turks Shot, Girl, 14, Sa

(Continued from Page 1)
death five days later. I was found the next day.
The self-styled Turkish Liberation Army claimed that it was the "all-revolutionary" in Turkish pr.
The government refused to comment.
Police said that Cayan was both were member "Liberation Army."
Near the end of the night today, Cayan's uncle with his nephew to "Nothing can make us our ways, or we will 'Go away, or we will 'bullets.'"
When Cayan's mother reason with him, he "Dish out, woman. If you tell him you, I'll riddle 'bullets.'"
The scheduled lines last year managed to limit the impact of the charter airlines by offering several low-bargain fares. This year the competition is more intense than ever because the economic recession has caused a slump in the growth of the travel market, scheduled airlines have more seats to fill because they are using 350-passenger Boeing 747s in place of some 140-seat 707s, and the gap between fares on scheduled flights and charters has widened because the scheduled airlines have increased their fares.

U.S. Newsmen 'Disappointed' On Concorde Mach-2 Flight

By Robert Ahier
PARIS, June 1 (UPI).—I flew at twice the speed of sound today aboard the Anglo-French Concorde and was disappointed.
Concorde's manufacturers were delighted at my disappointment.
The slim, delta-wing airliner climbed rapidly to 39,000 feet from Paris' Le Bourget Airport and headed west over the Normandy countryside and then the English Channel.
"Gentlemen, we're flying faster than sound," the pilot radioed back.
Eleven minutes later and we were at 50,000 feet, almost twice the cruising altitude of a normal airliner. At that height, buildings and ships were hardly visible through the plane's tiny windows.
"We are now at Mach-2," the pilot said. Statistically, it was impressive. A speed of 1,325 miles per hour with an outside temperature of minus 57 degrees centigrade. The pilot said, "If we continue on this course for another two hours or so we will be in New York."
Still, there was disappointment. Everything seemed so normal. This might be just a Boeing-707 on a scheduled run except for the 13 tons of electronic equipment surrounding my seat, one of ten aboard.
The plane rode beautifully with no vibration. It was impossible to tell when we broke the sound barrier. There were no reports inside the pressurized cabin of the sonic boom.
Passengers savored thoughts of flying at twice the speed of sound without any corresponding physical impact.
Concorde representatives were delighted with the reaction.
"This is just what we hoped for," veteran test pilot Andre Turcat said. "For the passenger, just like a normal ride."
Concorde's builders are sensitive to environmentalists' charges that the aircraft's sonic boom would cause havoc to people and nature. Mr. Turcat said, "If this plane went over Le Bourget now, it would be a disaster."

McGovern Has 50,000 Votes in South Dakota

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—Sen. George McGovern, the onetime anti-war leader, today announced that he had won 50,000 votes in his campaign for presidential nomination in the state of South Dakota.
The senator, 48, was comfortably ahead of his nearest rival, Sen. James Buckley, who won 25,000 votes.
McGovern's victory was a significant gain for the liberal Democrat in the state, which has traditionally been a stronghold for the conservative Republican Party.

Israel Jails 9 Arabs For 20 Years to Life

GAZA, June 1 (Reuters).—An Israeli military court today passed heavy prison sentences ranging from 20 years to life on nine top-ranking commanders of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.
They pleaded guilty to murdering 13 local Arabs and injuring more than 60 civilian residents of the Gaza Strip, killing two Israeli soldiers and wounding four in encounters with Israeli security forces and carrying out dozens of acts of sabotage.

LAIR DU TEMPS advertisement featuring a large, dark, atmospheric image of a landscape or sky, possibly related to the weather forecast below.

CHUNN Perfumes advertisement listing various scents and contact information.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR advertisement for a restaurant or bar.

Advertisement for a travel agency or service.

WEATHER forecast section listing weather conditions for various cities and regions.

Handwritten text in Arabic script at the bottom left of the page.



# Environment Agency Scores Nixon-Backed Project in Ala.

By Elsie Carper

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—An environmental Protection Agency report has raised strong objections to construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, which President Nixon praised at a symbolic ground-breaking ceremony last week during his one-day tour of Alabama.

The report declared that the \$1-billion dollar project is of questionable economic value and would "irreversibly" damage a scenic and natural area in northeast Mississippi.

In urging that the 353-mile-long, manmade channel be "re-evaluated," the report, written last February, said that even if all known anti-pollution measures were taken, the project would degrade streams and rivers and the general water supply.

The channel will link the Tennessee River with the Tombigbee River to form the upper portion of 470-mile-long waterway connecting the Tennessee River and the Ohio Valley to the north with the Gulf of Mexico at Mobile, Ala.

Cost at \$386.5 Million

It will require the digging of a 186-mile-long channel in the Tombigbee River, a 45-mile lateral canal and a 30-mile canal piercing a high ridge that divides two river basins. Ten locks will be built for the project costing \$386.5 million.

The report was prepared by the Southeast Regional Office of the EPA and sent to the District Office of the Corps of Engineers in Mobile. The Corps, which will construct the waterway, had asked for the regional office's views in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act requiring consideration of the environmental impact of major government projects.

John C. White, acting EPA regional director, who signed the report, suggested the Corps of Engineers seek a "formal response" from EPA's national administrator, William D. Ruckelshaus. An EPA spokesman said yesterday that the Corps had not made such a request.

Mr. Nixon spoke at a symbolic ground-breaking ceremony for the waterway at Mobile last Tuesday during his first visit to Alabama since assuming office. While the trip was ostensibly to speak at the ceremony, it also was viewed as a bid for Southern support in 1972.

The actual ground-breaking for the waterway will take place later this year.

The President halted a similar project, the cross-Florida barge canal, last January "to prevent potentially serious environmental damage." The canal was about one-third completed when the President called a halt.

In his speech last week at Mobile, Mr. Nixon said that the Tennessee-Tombigbee project would provide jobs and at the same time "carry out and maintain the beauty of this part of the country," which is indeed impressive.

# Stans Urges Investment, Trade Talks

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans called yesterday for an international conference to discuss "matters of trade and investment."

Mr. Stans, speaking at the opening session of the International Textile Organization, said international trade problems "are complex, and the time has come for all of us to stop firing rhetorical bullets about trade war and retaliation."

He echoed the administration's calls for "reciprocity" in international trade relations, "to achieve fair, expanded, two-way trade."

The call for an international conference has been made by Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., chairman of a Senate subcommittee on international trade that held extensive hearings two weeks ago into the deteriorating position of the United States in world trade.

The latest Commerce Department figures showed the U.S. merchandise trade balance would work out to a surplus of \$1.2 billion this year, down considerably from the 1970 figure of \$2.1 billion.

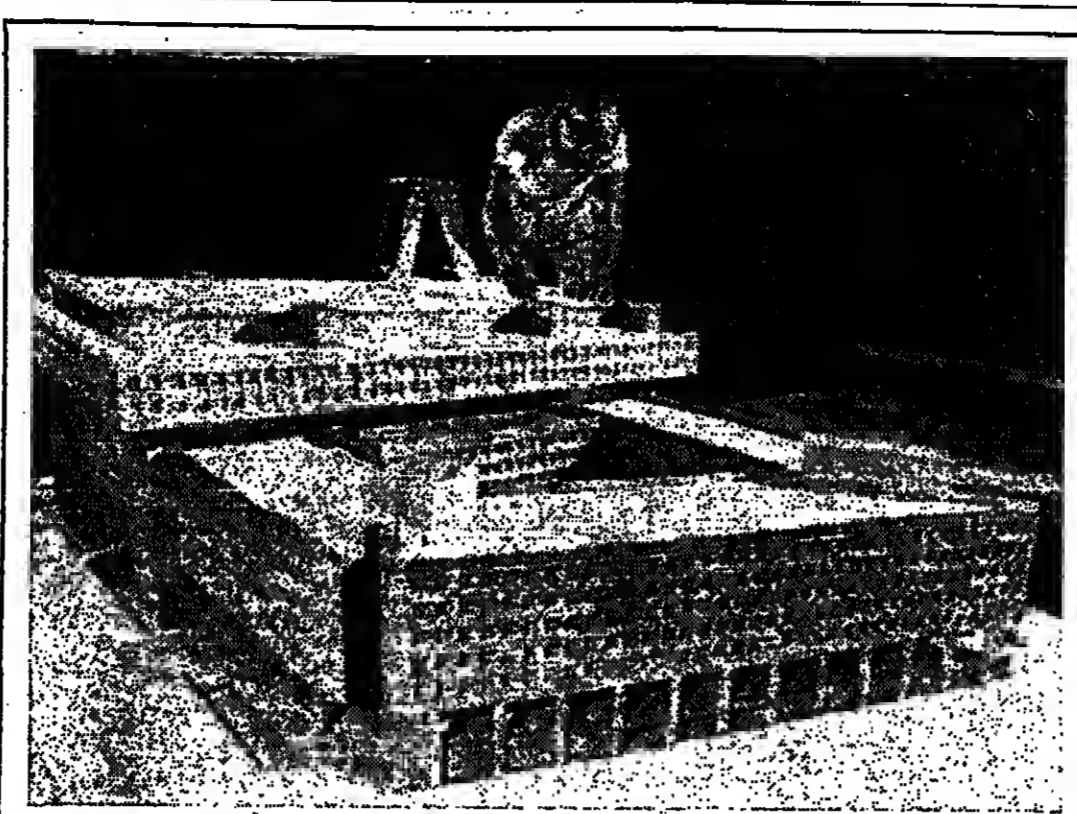
Mr. Stans, in a new "get tough" posture, told the conference, "Some of the rules of international trade are not being fairly applied by all the nations of the world." He said the United States has "been expected by some to put up with restrictions on American products and investments which others do not want us to impose upon them."

"In one way or another, American business and American products have been placed in competitive jeopardy over the past decade or less by a wide variety of unpublished regulations, administrative rules, tax discriminations, import restrictions, export subsidies and preferential trading agreements."

# Mariner-9 on Course On Mission to Mars

PASADENA, Calif., June 1 (UPI).—America's Mariner-9 Mars explorer moved a quarter of a million miles from earth today on the first leg of its 5 1/2-month journey to the mysterious red planet.

The spacecraft's next milestone will come Saturday when a brief blast from its own rocket engine will switch it onto a bullseye course. Mariner-9 is scheduled to swing into orbit around Mars Nov. 14, about the same time the first of two heavier Russian robots is expected to reach the planet. Their mission is a secret, but U.S. observers expect them to at least try to orbit Mars and probably attempt a landing.



**THE BIG HOUSE**—Large-scale model of new FBI building. It will cost more than \$100 million and be the most expensive federal building in Washington. The 14-story structure (3 basements below ground, 11 floors above) will contain 2 1/2 million square feet of space. It will be located on Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th and 10th Sts.

# Agnew Says Administration Does Not 'Loathe' Free Press

NASSAU, Bahamas, June 1 (Reuters).—Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew today denied charges that the Nixon administration loathes the free press.

The Vice-President, who has frequently criticized press coverage of news, commented on a recent charge by Sen. Frank Moss, D., Utah, that the administration was paranoid with

# McCloskey Ties His Race To Viet War

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Rep. Paul N. McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., said yesterday that he could be dissuaded from challenging President Nixon in next year's presidential primary elections by a White House decision to withdraw all American troops from Southeast Asia by the end of the year and to end all bombing.

But Rep. McCloskey said he doubted that the bombing would be stopped. He said he thought Mr. Nixon would announce a decision to "expedite" U.S. troop withdrawals after the Vietnamese elections in October.

In explaining that he supported Mr. Nixon on many issues and took exception on others, Rep. McCloskey declared: "None of them would cause me to run against him except this war."

# 20,000 Workers Strike, Shut Down Western Union

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Two unions representing 20,000 employees struck Western Union today, halting the acceptance and delivery of domestic telegrams, overseas cables and money orders across the country, the company said.

The United Telegraph Workers and the Communications Workers of America, both AFL-CIO, struck after rejecting a company offer of a 20-percent wage increase over two years. Four percent of the pay-rise offer hinged on government approval of higher tariffs.

The unions broke off talks demanding 31 percent over two years. Western Union said that while it was closing its public offices, it would maintain government communications services, leased private wires, the Telex and TWX (teletypewriter) services, certain other automated electronic-data and special-communications systems and the "mailgram" electronic message service operated with the Post Office.

The UTW represents 17,000 teletype operators, clerks and installation and repair technicians across the country. The CWA is bargaining agent for 3,100 such workers in New York and New Jersey.

# Joan Baez Calls French TV 'Gag' A Mystery to Her

PARIS, June 1 (AP).—Singer Joan Baez said today she never received any explanation from French government television officials on why she was out of the air during a nationally broadcast program Sunday.

Speaking at a news conference, Miss Baez said the program's director, Raymond Marville, "disappeared into thin air" afterwards, and "I didn't see him again."

Her 7,500-franc fee—she was to have performed three songs—was turned over to a group supporting conscientious objectors in Spain, she said.

Miss Baez had sung "Blowing in the Wind," and was gesturing toward her interpreter to join her before the cameras when the performance was cut by a shift to a sports event. She said the government television was apparently afraid of what she might say during a few moments of comment. The singer is outspoken in favor of leftist causes.

"Why did they invite me then?" she asked. "They know I always talk, and I made it clear to them from the beginning that I would."

She denied a report that quoted her as saying France is a "fascist" country.

The French television has had nothing to say about the incident.

# Bunche Breaks Arm

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., June 1 (Reuters).—United Nations Under-Secretary-General Ralph Bunche, 86, who was in a hospital for several weeks earlier this year with respiratory trouble, was back in the hospital today. He broke his right arm in a fall at his home Friday.

# Cuba to Free Hijacked U.S. Plane Today

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—A hijacked Pan American jetliner with 69 persons aboard, which has been detained in Cuba for four days, will be allowed to leave Havana tomorrow, the White House announced today.

Press Secretary Ron Ziegler made the announcement, saying word of the planned release was relayed to the White House through the Swiss Embassy in Havana and the Czechoslovakian Embassy in Washington.

The Boeing-707 jet was hijacked Saturday while en route to Miami from Caracas, Venezuela, with 60 passengers and nine crew members aboard. It landed at Havana's Jose Marti Airport Saturday night.

Mr. Ziegler could give no explanation why Cuban Premier Fidel Castro failed to release the plane immediately, as he has done in most past hijackings.

Fishing Boats  
Mr. Ziegler said the Nixon administration "has not drawn a connection" between the hijacked plane and the seizure by U.S. authorities of four Cuban fishing vessels.

The fishing boats and their crews were seized last Wednesday on charges of violating U.S. territorial waters off the Dry Tortugas, near the southwest coast of Florida.

Four crewmen were returned yesterday to another Cuban ship, but the four captains were being held for trial in federal court in Miami June 7.

Mr. Ziegler refused to say if the fishing captains also would be released.

The State Department denied knowledge of any "trade-off," and a Justice Department spokesman said that "as far as we know" the fishermen's trial is still set for Monday.

There had been indications that Mr. Castro was delaying return of the hijacked 707 because of the arrest of the fishermen.

# Army Probing A New Vietnam Massacre Charge

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—The Army said today it is investigating charges that U.S. airborne troops massacred between 25 and 40 Vietnamese women and children on a beach near Bong Son in September, 1968.

The charges were made by William L. Marbourn, 30, according to a story in the Chicago Sun Times.

The Army refused to discuss the charges, saying only that "the allegations are being investigated, and since this investigation is still in progress, it would be inappropriate to provide further details at this time."

Mr. Marbourn first discussed the incident in September at a hearing in Minneapolis of the Citizens' Commission of Inquiry into U.S. War Crimes.

The Sun Times said Mr. Marbourn, in an interview, said that Army investigators contacted him following his testimony but that he refused to disclose the names of persons involved, because "I don't want the Army to pick out more Rusty Calleys."

Mr. Marbourn said the civilians were killed in two minutes of pandemonium and shooting "by a company of the 2d Battalion, 503d Infantry Regiment, 173d Airborne Brigade.

# U.S. Ship Visits Split

SPLIT, Yugoslavia, June 1 (UPI).—Vice-Adm. Isaac C. Kidd Jr., the commander of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, arrived today aboard the light cruiser Springfield at this Adriatic port on a three-day goodwill visit to the Yugoslav Navy.

# Supreme Court Voids Law on Loitering

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).—The Supreme Court threw out today as unconstitutional a 115-year-old Cincinnati law against loitering which was used to arrest an anti-war protester.

Justice Potter Stewart, speaking for the court majority, said the statute subjected the constitutional right of assembly "to an unascertainable standard."

Justice Stewart also said the ordinance—on the books since 1856—was "unconstitutionally broad because it authorizes the punishment of constitutionally protected conduct."

The Cincinnati ordinance provided a fine of up to \$50 and as much as 30 days in jail if three or more persons assembled on a street corner and conducted themselves "in a manner annoying to persons passing by."

Five persons—Dennis Coates, James Hastings, Wendell Saylor, Arnold Adams and Clifford Wyner—challenged the provision in the Supreme Court.

# War Protest

Mr. Coates was arrested when he and several others gathered outside the Federal Building in Cincinnati Dec. 7, 1967, to protest the Vietnam war and the Selective Service System.

"Conduct that annoys some people does not annoy others. Thus, the ordinance is vague not in the sense that it requires a person to conform his conduct to an imprecise but comprehensible normative standard, but rather in the sense that no standard of conduct is specified at all," the Supreme Court ruled.

"As a result, men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning."

The vote was 5 to 3, with Justice Hugo L. Black writing a separate opinion. Justice Black said he agreed substantially with the majority but would prefer to send the case back to the trial

# No More Bodies Found in Search Of Calif. Ranch

YUBA CITY, Calif., June 1 (UPI).—After two days of digging without finding more murder victims, deputies said that they were "very close" today to the end of their grim search along the Feather River where the bodies of 23 slain farm workers have been unearthed.

"I believe there are bodies there we will never find because the fields have been plowed, disked and irrigated," said Sheriff Roy Whiteaker after three suspected graveyards were dug up today and found to be empty.

He ordered his men to extend the search from the Sullivan Ranch, where all but one of the hacked and stabbed bodies of itinerant farm workers were found, to adjoining farms in this agricultural area 100 miles northwest of San Francisco.

Juan V. Corona, a farm labor contractor, was arrested last week and charged with ten of the slayings. He was expected to be charged with the others later.

# Anti-War Protest Case

made to negotiate labor agreements.

The court split, 5 to 4, with dissenters warning that the ruling would destroy the bargaining machinery of the National Railway Act and inflict a "mortal wound" on the role of economic pressure in such labor negotiations.

In other decisions:  
• The court armed federal judges with wide latitude to stop strikes by railway and airline employees where the courts find no "reasonable efforts" have been

# Cholera Strikes Pakistani Camps

KRISHNAGAR, India, June 1 (Reuters).—At least 600 persons have died in the past five days from cholera raging through East Pakistani refugee camps in the Bengal district of India's West Bengal State, the district chief medical officer reported.

The medical officer said 1,200 other refugees were being treated for cholera in hospitals and field health centers in Nadia, bordering East Pakistan and about 80 miles north of Calcutta.

The chief magistrate of Nadia yesterday said cholera cases had been reported from almost every refugee camp in the district, into which at least 250,000 refugees have flooded in the last two months.

# Milan Municipal Strike

MILAN, June 1 (AP).—Unions today called a two-day strike for Milan's 45,000 municipal employees timed so that public offices, cemeteries, museums and wholesale markets would be shut for five days. The strike is set for Thursday and Friday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday are holidays.

the spell of youth  
Je Reviens  
**WORTH**  
PARIS

A place in our Heart  
This golden heart is a masterpiece of Filigrana-jewellery, as well as a symbol. (Filigrana is a Portuguese popular handicraft and a tradition that originates from the 13th century). In fact, we are traditionally familiar with dainty pieces of work that require the refinement of a rare personal touch. The heart—as an affective symbol—is a constant theme in our popular art. Because it is the way of being of the Portuguese, when you book a seat on a TAP plane, you also have a place in our heart.  
All Airlines are alike. Only people make them different.

**TAP** PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS

# Army to Try To Discharge 5 Black Waacs

By Stuart H. Loory

FORT MEADE, Md., June 1. The Army has taken steps to discharge quickly—long before their three-year enlistments are up—six black Waacs here who have been active in civil rights agitation, the Los Angeles Times learned.

The women are active in a group calling itself "Brothers and Sisters for Equality," which in several months has been trying to draw up and present to the Fort Meade command a program for redress of grievances which have against their superiors.

Leaders of the group claimed the women are being railroaded as part of an effort to suppress the movement.

Col. Arthur Brisson, deputy commander of Fort Meade, denied that this was the case. He also said four of the women were disciplinary records poor enough to justify early discharge.

# Took Part in March

The six were among 50 to 100 black servicemen and servicewomen who took part in a May 7 march around Fort Meade intended to rally blacks.

The move to discharge the women recalled the case of at least seven officers at Fort Bragg, N. C., who signed an advertisement expressing dissent to the Vietnam war, their names suggested last week that they resign.

According to Capt. Frederick Biltzer, 27, a dentist from Pasco, N. J., two of the officers—himself and Mrs. Stuart Freyer, 32, a doctor from New York City—had already submitted their resignations. Capt. Biltzer said five others planned to take similar action, and that others among the 29 who signed the advertisement also would probably resign.

At Fort Meade, the six women are expected to resist the Army's efforts to end their enlistments early. They are being represented in their cases by an Annapolis, Md., lawyer, Luther C. West, who also represented 1st Lt. Louis P. Font, the West Point honor graduate who turned conscientious objector and eventually was honorably discharged here.

Fort Meade has a military population of 13,000. According to unofficial Army statistics, about 23 percent are black. Pfc. Edwin E. Smith, one of the spokesmen for the Brothers and Sisters, said of the movement: "We are not asking the Army to change any of its regulations. We are only asking them to enforce the regulations for blacks and whites equally."

"But they don't listen. They say shut up and be good soldiers. Not even good soldiers."

# Argentina Lifts Political Ban

BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (UPI).—The government announced yesterday that political parties will be permitted to be active again July 1.

Interior Minister Arturo Moris announced the program as part of the military government's drive to restore democratic elections. President Alejandro Lanusse, who took over in March as head of the ruling military junta, has said he plans to allow the again by the end of 1973 the latest.

Congress and the political parties were shut down after the military seized power in 1966.

# Patrols Will Police Brazil Coastal Fishing

SALVADOR, Brazil, June 1 (Reuters).—Restrictions on foreign fishing within Brazil's 200-mile claimed territorial waters will go into effect today with special and naval patrols ready to enforce them.

The chief of staff of the coastal command said that action for the new being would be restricted to warning foreign fishing vessels. Under the regulations the 100 miles offshore are served for Brazilian boats or foreign vessels chartered by Brazilians. Foreign boats may fish from 100 to 200 miles off only through individual licenses or government-to-government bilateral agreements.

# MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES—GLOVES—BAGS—TIES—GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. CPE. 60-32

# FREDDY

PERFUMES  
GLOVES—BAGS—GIFTS  
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS  
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT  
Phone: XIC 71-09

# FOTO CINE

TAX-FREE CAMERA STORE — AMSTERDAM  
We deliver all cameras with an official International Guarantee-Booklet with Service-addresses all over the World.  
PHOTO LANE, 111 Leidschestr. Phone: 6458.



## Reprise in Vietnam

They are chanting another verse of an old song, those disabled North Vietnamese prisoners who refuse to be repatriated. Most clearly they are echoing the thousands of Chinese and North Korean POWs—22,500 in all—who declined to return to their homelands when the Korean fighting ended, and thus presented the armistice negotiators with a tough problem. But one can also hear the murmurs of hundreds of thousands who left North Vietnam when Ho Chi Minh took over there and the cry of "Let my people go," which Jews around the world have directed at Moscow; glimpse the battalions of Russians Vlassov was able to enlist even in Hitler's war, and see the shadow of the wall that falls across Germany.

Yet it will doubtless come as a surprise to many that under the objective questioning of the International Red Cross, only 13 out of 570 sick and wounded North Vietnamese were willing to go back above the parallel. They fought so well in the field. They are nationalists, imbued with patriotism for that land in which—wars have been told—Ho and his successors have done so much to make the people contented with their lot, as opposed to the South, which, we are also told, has done so little. Surely these warriors would gladly exchange their status as prisoners in the corrupt and undemocratic South for a hero's welcome in the North?

But they will not, and somehow the people long exposed to Communism never do, when given a free choice. There is a good deal of discussion as to just why these prisoners

may say their opportunity, just as there was during the Korean negotiations. There is also considerable speculation on just what effect their negative attitudes may have on the fate of American prisoners of war in the North. Doubtless the Communists will assert that pressure has been brought upon the prisoners, or else they will be written off as unworthy of the Communist state, as Castro has dismissed those Cubans who have been fleeing his rule at the rate of thousands every month.

Nevertheless, it is difficult not to conclude that there must be something wrong with a system that is rejected, not by its (by definition) corrupt bourgeoisie, its soiled intellectuals, but by peasants in uniform, men who have known little but Communism during their lifetime, and who have been kept carefully aloof from contaminating influences. Five hundred dissidents do not make a sound statistical basis for concluding that the Hanoi regime is unpopular with those it rules, any more than 500 bearded youths shouting "Ho Ho, Ho Chi Minh" out of a demonstration of 200,000 in Washington indicates that the Republic is tottering. But when it is considered that 570 North Vietnamese were selected by the chance of wounds, illness and capture out of the many thousands battling in South Vietnam, and that of this group only 13 accepted the opportunity to return, the figure becomes more impressive. It is recommended that it be studied by radicals in the West; it is sure to be put under the microscope by practical statesmen in the East.



## Race to the Red Planet And Old-New Borderline

By C. L. Sulzberger

The three rockets—one American and two Soviet—now speeding toward Mars represent the best type of international competition. Their rivalry centers about the pursuit of knowledge; with the honors going to that nation whose instruments send back the most important data on the red planet that is one of Earth's nearest space neighbors. In the Mars race to date, this country leads by a wide margin because of the brilliant feats by Mariners-4, 6 and 7. In the 1960s the pictures and other data acquired by these pioneering vehicles completely revolutionized scientists' views of the Martian terrain and environment. But much more remains to be learned.

As usual, Moscow has been silent on the specific missions of the capsules it has launched. Nevertheless, there is every reason to suppose that the efforts of the three Mars-bound rockets will be complementary rather than duplicative. Mariner-9 is scheduled to orbit its target planet and to provide the most extensive photographic reconnaissance of Mars yet available.

It would be surprising indeed if the Soviet

designers were content to send expensive rockets to Mars to do the same job they knew had been assigned Mariner-9. Rather, the earlier Soviet feats with unmanned rockets sent to the moon and Venus suggest that a much more ambitious program has been assigned the very large Soviet Mars-2 and Mars-3 vehicles. Most likely they are designed to land on Mars and to begin the exploration of the Martian surface for evidence of life. Lunokhod has performed brilliantly on the moon and it seems reasonable to suppose that Moscow expects to unveil one, and perhaps two, Marschods when the Soviet rockets reach Mars near the end of this year.

Barring any unexpected run of bad luck, therefore, the prospect seems excellent that before 1972 men will know far more about Mars than they have ever known before. And if all three rockets succeed in their mission, that will provide occasion for mutual congratulation and for improved feeling between the Soviet and American peoples who have launched these historic probes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

**NICOSIA, Cyprus.**—There is some reason to hope Israel and Egypt will manage to arrange an interim settlement this summer, pulling back Israeli troops and opening the Suez Canal, but there is no reason to hope such a first stage will soon be followed by formal peace.

"It is impossible to have real peace now," a most authoritative Israeli official says. "No Arab ruler could agree. All we can do is get an improved armistice. Egypt can't give us peace but it can start at least the process toward peace. We are prepared to give up territory and talk of refugees and other problems."

"If there were real peace we could base our security on that, but lacking real peace, we must base our security on certain strategic advantages. We are not strong enough to initiate aggression but we are strong enough to discourage those on the other side who want war. During the interim period we can start low-level contacts and gradually develop the modalities for peace. Meanwhile, we will have to stand on the best available line."

### Interim Formula

Those responsible for Israeli security envision the possibility of an interim formula for a Sinai defense in depth that still accepts withdrawal from the Suez Canal and the Barlev fortifications. What would happen to those fortifications depends on the kind of interim solution produced.

Were there only a token Egyptian military presence east of the canal, Israel might wish to speedily reoccupy the Barlev line if the interim settlement went sour. But if Egypt gains strong military presence east of Suez as part of the interim settlement, the Israelis would prefer to blow up the Barlev fortifications. Secretary Rogers asked how far the Israelis would withdraw to facilitate an interim settlement. They answered that this would depend on the duration and apparent validity of cease-fire. The Israelis would like to broaden the area separating their own and Egyptian armies from the 150-yard width of the canal to a wider area enclosing a military vacuum patrolled by foreign observers.

While neither side has produced a precise suggestion for an interim border, I found some interest in both Cairo and Tel Aviv when I proposed the Rafa-Port Suez line, which was the actual frontier between Egypt and Ottoman Turkey at the start of World War I and therefore has some historical validity.

### Could Postpone Issue

The Egyptians would regain an area along the Mediterranean beyond el-Arish, but the Israelis would remain at a tiny sector on the canal's southernmost point. This solution could postpone ultimate arguments over Sharm el-Sheikh and the Aqaba Strait.

The main parties to the Palestine war—Egypt, Israel, Russia and America—presently wish to avoid renewed fighting. This favors an interim settlement, but not necessarily real peace. The basic decision on whether or not there will be another cease-fire depends on events this summer.

Israel is convinced President Sadat wants a peaceful solution, if possible, but the option of war, if necessary, an option strengthened by Sadat's new pact with Moscow. He wants judgment of

the Egyptian Army on the canal's east bank so that he could thrive on such an achievement politically.

The Israelis believe Sadat's major problem is not internal but external, in the sense that, to stay in the saddle, he must either produce a concrete diplomatic settlement acceptable to Egypt or resort to war.

Moreover, since he found he could not rely on the police, the single party, or the intelligence setup, he must depend on the army from now on. In Cairo's May crisis he insured the army's allegiance by arguing that there is a chance for peaceful settlement and this chance must be explored; but if it fails, he will fight.

The army seems to have accepted this thesis, so now Sadat appears to be talking tough for the sake of diplomacy while

backed by his Soviet pact, leaving himself room for maneuver. He insists there can be no argument about the army's right to re-establish itself east of the canal—but doesn't restrict himself concerning its strength there. He warns that Egypt cannot continue any new cease-fire forever but doesn't specify when it must end. He doesn't even mention what might cause Egypt to resume fighting or specify an interim frontier.

So the door is open. At least the way can be explored to see where roadblocks lie. My own feeling is that the time has come to propose a specific temporary frontier—the Rafa-Port Suez line—with a broad no-man's-land between Egyptian and Israeli troops at all but the Port Suez sector—and to move on from there in seeking means of achieving this.

**WASHINGTON.**—President Nixon's basic speech for political operations seems to be taking shape on this theme: Peace soon, then prosperity.

If the experience of 1967-68 is any guide, the clearly delineated outline around which the President spoke last week—at length in Birmingham, Ala., and more briefly at West Point—will be given an extensive tryout. It will be tested for effectiveness and sharpened in phrasing, and the best parts are bound to be put to regular use in the 1972 campaign.

Mr. Nixon's proudest claims relate to international affairs: This coming "end of the American involvement" in Vietnam, a "significant change" in relations with the Soviet Union, less significant but nonetheless "great historical possibilities" in new dealings with China, and "new progress" away from war in the Middle East. In sum, he concludes, the nation may be seeing "at its best" a generation we could have peace for a generation.

It is then that the President adds a reference to what is fast becoming one of his major new concerns—foreign economic policy. To sustain the peace, he says, the nation must remain strong and reject the counsel of one-sided arms reduction. He adds that to maintain military strength as well as prosperity at home requires defense of the country's "economic leadership" in the world.

That leadership is in jeopardy, he warns, partly because of failings in the American system but also because Japan and Germany, the big losers in World War II, have become such effective competitors.

Behind those few sentences lies a whole new White House effort to bring international security policies into line with the requirements of trade and technology. Behind the few public expressions of concern about declining exports and increasing imports lies an immense effort in the White House because the Japanese have been acquiring American know-how as well as markets while living cheaply behind the U.S. military shield. There is also a good deal of envy of the way Japan and other industrial societies have been able to plan their economic

development and to make diplomatic gains.

To Peter C. Fisher, former board chairman of Bell & Howell and the President's new assistant for international economic affairs, has fallen the job of assessing the magnitude of the military and diplomatic establishments here that security involves more than traditional global tactics, and of alerting labor and business to the dangers ahead.

A liberal Republican who has better contacts than most of Nixon's associates with Democrats in Congress and elsewhere, has assembled a fact-filled analysis of the weakened U.S. position in international commerce. Moreover, he has begun to relate that weakness to structural flaws in the economy, to the lack of coherent planning for growth and technological advance, and even to the decline of the work ethic and the challenge of the all-out conservatism.

"Solutions" are not easily found in this field and the government is not organized to conduct the search, so Peterson is thinking of recruiting leading citizens in both parties to focus attention on the issue.

Mr. Nixon has already helped his side present his ideas to newspapers and magazines. The President seems to recognize the problems—and, by taking the offensive, to be protecting himself against a political challenger who might be tempted to repeat John F. Kennedy's charges of stagnation and lowered standing in the world and his call for getting the country moving again.

### Forever Berlin

Much of the effort to negotiate troop reductions and other accommodations with the Soviet Union in Europe hinges on West Berlin. Neither the West Germans nor the Americans will move very far unless the Russians and the East Germans agree to offer a more stable and secure status for the isolated city, an enclave in East Germany.

The central problem, which produced a deadlock in March, is legal responsibility for Western access. The Allies have insisted on a reaffirmation of four-power

## Mitchell Pressures Hoover Cop in a Corner

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

**WASHINGTON.**—A recent confidential memorandum from Attorney General John Mitchell to Director J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI reflects a significant change in the power relationships inside the Justice Department.

The subject of the Mitchell memo: the episode of unprovoked political bombings in California, directed mainly against the Bank of America. The police but perfectly clear message: the FBI must do better in investigating these cases. If not, the attorney general implied, another federal investigative agency may have to take over.

For Hoover to have received such a critical memo previously, in all his 47 years as FBI director, would have been unthinkable. But it has now become routine for him to take orders from this attorney general. Mitchell has apparently advised what none of his more recent predecessors could seriously contemplate: He has become J. Edgar's boss in fact as well as in law.

Moreover, the subtly voiced annoyance over the California bombings contained in Mitchell's memo reflects the fact that the Nixon administration's expression of total confidence in Hoover is mainly eye-wash. Both President Nixon and Mitchell are deeply concerned over the Hoover problem.

That concern stems not only from the fact that Hoover's continuation in power offers a last target for attacks on the FBI from the left. More important, law-enforcement experts acknowledge that the FBI's esteem as a great law-enforcement agency, built by Hoover, is now slipping. In short, the longer he stays in power the faster his luster as No. 1 G-man—and the luster of the FBI—dim.

### Hope at White House

Thus, the President and Mitchell are in a peculiar position. In public, they defend Hoover against all attacks (which actually help to keep him in power). Privately, however, they hope Hoover, somehow, will get the

message and voluntarily resign within the next year.

Such a resignation, though more likely than formerly, is improbable. But whether it stays or not, Mitchell is exercising his legal authority over the FBI. Although the three agency general of the Ken Johnson era seldom saw the Mitchell frequently confers with him.

Hoover is not resigning. As part in the act of survival, he knows that he cannot treat chivalry with the disdain he has to heap on his predecessor.

For example, as soon as a read published reports about fees for book and movie deals, Hoover quickly wrote Mitchell in a letter how much he had read (and how much had not) and how much had not been the recreation fund. He would have explained himself in manner to Ramsey Clark.

Moreover, Hoover no longer is the blind devotion of his and-fila agents against "horrible politicians" who run the Justice Department. He is regarded as the greatest of all general ever, a man dedicated to the best interests of the Robert Marjorian, the egg (and conservative) new attorney general in charge of internal security, is a popular.

In sum, then, the fact J. Edgar Hoover is a very absolute dictator of the FBI out of date. If any Democrat elected President in 1972, I will surely be fired. If he re-elected, his involuntary ment will be aggressively p

In the meantime, with M watching the old man's nursemaid, Hoover is no master of his house that he to be. For instance, after embarrassing burglary of records from the office at Ft. Belvoir proposed, paid most of the FBI's 500 sma offices. Coolidge made pre-announcing the discharge down only 50 or so. The ir was symbolic of the end o man rule at the FBI.

## Letters

### Sad Americans And Others

In response to the letter (May 26) about young Americans and their impression upon Europeans, may I remind our "Saddest American" that Americans have long been thought of as wealthy, uncultured slobs without any idea of European manners or customs. Unlike our affluent and over-indulgent parents, we have forsaken the traditional tour, the five-star hotel, and many comforts to live much like poorer Europeans.

We young Americans stay in inexpensive lodgings, travel as cheaply as possible, and thereby

stay in touch with common sense. Yes, we do blubbery blubbery about a long list: England, France, Italy, and many. Yes, we do other dangereous and cheap cloth: we have limited room and fore. We choose to wear which is most convenient. And most long these of my friends start a bank and I myself start money to come to Euro the summer, for six mon a year. We are hardly i off an affluent America padded expense account.

Young Americans in are hardly spoiled, im brats, but intelligent, unde ing, probing young me women who have decided still young to see Eur economically and as th as possible. In fact, we ar like our early heritage, looking for new places a ideas. As much as we have lost the zeal to qu have regained it, or ind and as a generation.

ROBERT REE  
Philadelphia

Wonderful! At last our reputable and unridiculous icans has grappled with tlem of Youthful Americanism in a straightforward realistic manner. As Mr. dened American carefully ed out, almost as one wante a good Depression. "I think back youth."

Ah, those were Golden A good, really good Dep Young American tourist different, than. They w most never more ridiculous their counterparts from countries, and certainly disreputable.

MICHAEL A. SANB  
Heldberg

### Anti-Kidnap Poi

It is not a pleasant o but it seems inescapable: the end the only effort to halt the sort of politic nappings—human black that resulted in the murder brack could be Turkey is just what the Turkish au did: refuse to rescue victim and to hunt for the kidnapers. Countries adopt laws prohibiting the ermost from yielding to p ers are not likely to targets of kidnapers.

ALLEN WIL  
Niles

هكذا من الأهل



Solving Dilemma for Moscow

Sudan Leftist Regime Moves to Curb Communist Party

By Jim Hoagland

CHARTOUM, Sudan, June 1 (UPI)—The only large and organized Communist party in the Middle East is fighting for its life. The threat it comes, ironically, from a leftist regime that depends heavily on the Soviet Union for support.

Kenya Taking Half of Two Private Banks

By Jim Hoagland

NAIROBI, Kenya, June 1 (UPI)—President Jomo Kenyatta announced today that his government would acquire 50 percent of two largest privately owned banks in Kenya.

U.S. Welfare Rolls Expected To Expand by Million in 1971

By Vincent J. Burke

WASHINGTON, June 1—Despite some slackening from last year's explosive pace, welfare rolls in the United States are expanding so rapidly that more than one million persons may be added to the rolls this year, a government report showed today.

Saragat Warns Italians of Threats to Their Liberty

By Jim Hoagland

ROME, June 1 (AP)—President Giuseppe Saragat said tonight in an address to the nation that Italy was facing one of its "decisive moments in which the decline of the spirit of liberty can lead to decadence and ruin."

U.K. Actor Says Russians Detained Him

By Jim Hoagland

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—British actor David Markham, an active civil rights campaigner, said tonight he and his wife were detained last Friday for 24 hours by Soviet police and subjected to interrogation.

Soviet Emigrants To Israel in '71 Put At 3,500 So Far

By Jim Hoagland

MOSCOW, June 1 (UPI)—Nearly 3,500 Jews have left the Soviet Union for Israel so far in 1971, more than the total for any year since the State of Israel was formed in 1948, diplomatic sources said today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

Nationalists' Crackdown at Home Taiwan Charges of Meddling Lead to U.S. Aides' Transfers

By Jim Hoagland

TAIPEI, June 1 (NYT)—The United States has transferred four or more military men and a junior officer of the Central Intelligence Agency from Taiwan in the last month, reportedly after Chinese Nationalist officials accused them of assisting native Taiwanese in plotting anti-government activities.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.

W. German General Allowed To Retire After Controversy

By Jim Hoagland

BOGN, June 1 (AP)—Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt has retired the central figure in an army scandal over a group of disoriented officers, a spokesman for the Defense Ministry announced today.



BIRTHDAY PARTY—Shen Ping, Communist Chinese ambassador, smiles with Italian President Saragat (left) at party celebrating the 25th anniversary of Italian Republic.

Advertisement for 'the DIAMOND for you' featuring 'INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES' and 'Diamond Sales'.

Advertisement for 'FUN? Of course not. But we can make your next move as pleasant as possible.' featuring 'MIDI INTERNATIONAL'.

Large advertisement for 'The Swiss obsession with punctuality: It finally produced the Eterna Sonic' featuring a watch image and 'ETERNA SONIC' branding.

Advertisement for 'HELENE DALE' perfumes and gifts, located at '7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60.' Includes 'EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT'.

France Excludes 27 Algerians

By Jim Hoagland

ALGERIA, June 1 (Reuters)—Some 27 Algerians have been excluded from France or refused entry over the last four months, a French official said today.

Spain to Return Boats to Britain

By Jim Hoagland

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—British government officials in Madrid have told Britain that they are prepared to return the 17 Spanish fishing boats picked up by a British trawler during a naval chase in May.

Spain to Return Boats to Britain

By Jim Hoagland

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—British government officials in Madrid have told Britain that they are prepared to return the 17 Spanish fishing boats picked up by a British trawler during a naval chase in May.

Spain to Return Boats to Britain

By Jim Hoagland

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters)—British government officials in Madrid have told Britain that they are prepared to return the 17 Spanish fishing boats picked up by a British trawler during a naval chase in May.







هكذا ان الاصل

Key Nations Nearing Control on Eurodollars

LONDON, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Key nations are moving closer to control over the Eurodollar market, but they appear divided on interest rate...

Eurodollar Rates Climb Half a Point

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 1 (NYT).—The cost of borrowing Eurodollars rose sharply today as monetary authorities moved against those who sold the dollar short in the recent currency crisis.

Rates climbed 1/2 percentage point to 8 1/8 percent to borrow for three months. It was the sharpest daily rise in months and the highest since September, 1970.

The action was significant both as an indicator of the steps the authorities are determined to take against currency speculators and as a probable sign of the strategy of the West German central bank in managing the floating mark.

Those who are hurt by the higher rates are those who borrowed dollars and then used them to finance purchases of marks in expectation that the value of the mark would rise. It now costs more to repay the dollar obligations. Meanwhile the mark's value over the last week has been slowly falling in the market.

Nixon Hits Aluminum Price Boosts

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The White House criticized today the wage and price increases in the aluminum industry, saying President Nixon believes they create "serious problems for the economy."

Administration hopes for slowing the pace of inflation, at least in the primary metals industries, were dashed yesterday when the industry and the United Steelworkers union announced agreement on a new, three-year labor contract providing for record wage increases.

The industry leader, Aluminum Co. of America, announced immediately that it would raise prices almost 8 percent across the board on fabricated products effective Sept. 1.

Today, Reynolds Metals Co., No. 2 in the industry, said that the new agreement "will make price increases mandatory on most fabricated products." Reynolds said it is revising published price lists upward, but a spokesman said details of the changes, including effective dates, have not been determined.

Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. said it plans to increase published prices of fabricated products also.

The White House indicated it planned no other action than the public criticism of the size of the increases. However, it warned the steel industry against making similar increases, saying they would damage the industry's competitive position.

The new aluminum industry contracts more than match the recent 31 percent won in the can-making industry and go significantly beyond that pact in areas such as pensions and vacations.

Alcoa agreed, for instance, to completely revise the industry's "job manual," which determines pay classes for each job. This could result, union sources estimated, in increasing the value of the wage package as much as \$3 to \$5 cents above \$1.11 an hour.

The companies also agreed to raise the basic monthly pension benefit payments to \$9 from \$6.50, which is greater than the increase to \$8 from \$6.50 won in the can pact.

The negotiators also worked out increases in insurance benefits that go beyond the increases in the can pact, and they devised a new system of vacation bonuses that will give larger bonuses to workers who take winter vacations.

The steelworkers negotiators declined to say what impact they thought the aluminum settlement will have on the copper and steel industry negotiations this summer.

In basic wages, the aluminum settlement was almost identical to the can pact in providing a 50-cent-an-hour increase in the first year and 1 1/2 cents in each of the last two years. In addition, it incorporated a cost-of-living escalator clause that guarantees payments of at least 25 cents an hour in the last two years of the contract.

The escalator also provides for a 1 cent-an-hour increase for each 0.4 percent increase in the consumer price index in the last two years.

Impact Studied Whether the copper and steel producers could avoid strikes by paying similarly large wage increases, and then seek to balance them with immediate, large price increases, would depend partly on the markets for copper and steel.

But, as industry analysts pointed out, Alcoa's increases were announced in a less-than-robust market. The aluminum companies have made no secret of the fact that they have not been realizing even today's published quotations but have been discounting from these prices. They have cut production to about 90 percent of existing capacity and have delayed the opening of new facilities.

Compared to earnings in the first quarter of last year, profits in aluminum were down in the latest quarter 42 percent for Alcoa, 61 percent for Reynolds the second largest producer, and 59 percent for the third-ranked Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.

Copper Price Cut NEW YORK, June 1 (Reuters).—Anaconda American Brass Co. is reducing trade prices by 5 percent on copper water tube and related items effective immediately.

The company had announced a 10 percent increase on April 26. Phelps Dodge announced a similar move.

The three smelters enjoy a subsidy totaling some \$144 million representing a 40 percent investment grant for plant and machinery. One purpose in encouraging the development was to reduce the nation's import bill.

About 20 percent of the Invergordon smelter's capacity has come on stream and Mr. Unger estimated that output this year would be 35,000 to 40,000 tons, a cutback of 15,000 tons from what had been planned. Output from the smaller smelters has been reduced as well.

Britain's three new smelters of 260,000 tons total capacity, taken with the two older smelters, will push primary capacity over the 300,000-ton level by 1972. Last year Britain consumed 444,000 tons of primary aluminum, importing most of its requirements from Canada and Norway.

World consumption grew hardly at all last year, largely because of a 6 percent decline in the United States, and world producers are cutting back on output by about 7 percent, or 640,000 tons.

The British Aluminum smelter, which has a capacity of 100,000 tons annually, is the second of three planned for Britain.

The first, a 100,000-ton, \$125 million project of Rio Tinto-Zinc in northern England, is a 60,000-ton project with a coal-fired power station of Alcan Aluminum Ltd. of Montreal. However, this venture is \$12 million over its \$144 million budgeted cost and completion is not expected until the end of the year—more than six months late.

The three smelters enjoy a subsidy totaling some \$144 million representing a 40 percent investment grant for plant and machinery. One purpose in encouraging the development was to reduce the nation's import bill.

About 20 percent of the Invergordon smelter's capacity has come on stream and Mr. Unger estimated that output this year would be 35,000 to 40,000 tons, a cutback of 15,000 tons from what had been planned. Output from the smaller smelters has been reduced as well.

Britain's three new smelters of 260,000 tons total capacity, taken with the two older smelters, will push primary capacity over the 300,000-ton level by 1972. Last year Britain consumed 444,000 tons of primary aluminum, importing most of its requirements from Canada and Norway.

Penn Central Defaults on Swiss Notes

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Penn Central Co., parent of Penn Central Transportation Co., defaulted today on the payment of \$50.25 million in notes.

But there appears to be little likelihood that the company will follow Penn Central Transportation into bankruptcy proceedings, at least for the time being.

"We are in the process of trying to work out an extension with the note holders and I hope I can have an announcement to that effect by the end of the week," Archibald DeB. Johnson, chairman and president of the parent company, said.

The notes were issued in Switzerland and were due today. Judge Robert P. Anderson, who is in charge of the reorganization of the New Haven Railroad—which owns 956,000 Penn Central shares out of 24 million outstanding—has opposed a refinancing plan under which new 10 percent notes would have been issued to the noteholders.

These would have been convertible into Penn Central stock at a rate of \$7.18 a share—a conversion rate that, if exercised, would have given the Swiss a 29 percent equity interest in the parent company.

Judge Anderson a month ago indicated his displeasure at the refinancing plan, finding it "too harsh and too crushing a burden on the shareholders" of Penn Central.

Spending Plans Cut Sharply By Businessmen in the U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Businessmen have cut their capital-spending plans, scheduling the smallest rise in outlays in a decade.

U.S. businessmen are planning only a 2.7 percent increase from last year's plant and equipment spending, to \$18.85 billion, the latest quarterly survey by the Commerce Department and the Securities & Exchange Commission shows.

This is a sharp reduction from the 4.3 percent rise projected three months ago, and is less than half the 5.5 percent advance last year. It would mark the weakest showing since 1961, when outlays dropped 2.3 percent.

The reduction suggests that many businessmen apparently doubt the economy will stage a sharp recovery this year, administration officials said.

Since capital-goods prices are expected to rise more than 4 percent in 1971, the survey indicates there will be a substantial drop in real, or physical, volume this year, analysts said.

"We are certainly not pleased with this report," said one administration economist, adding, "this really says that businessmen haven't seen enough of a recovery yet to justify upping their expenditure plans."

It also indicates that the administration's proposed liberalization of depreciation guidelines has had little impact on businessmen, other analysts said.

Officials said most of the downward revisions from the earlier survey were in the manufacturing area. Among durable-goods manufacturers, significant cuts in spending plans were registered for aircraft and non-electrical-machinery industries, they said, while in the durables sector the sharpest drops from three months ago were in chemicals and the food and beverage industries.

First-quarter spending rose to a \$78.32 billion seasonally-adjusted annual rate from a \$78.63 billion pace in the fourth quarter, the report showed—more than \$1 billion narrower than forecast three months ago.

The survey projects a sharp \$3.06 billion rise in the current quarter but only a slim rise is seen in the third quarter and a fall is expected in the fourth quarter to an \$82.74 billion annual pace.

The survey sees manufacturing spending declining 4.3 percent this year, compared to a 0.3 percent decline projected three months ago.

Glamour Stocks Rise, Set Pace on Big Board

NEW YORK, June 1.—A strong glamour group set the trend for prices on the New York Stock Exchange today. The market opened higher, extended its gains after a slight hesitation, then retained this position until the close.

The Dow Jones Industrial average closed at 912.85, up 5.84. Volume on the Big Board rose to 11.08 million shares from 11.76 million Friday.

Brokers said the firmness was attributable mainly to bargain hunting in a market which lacked selling pressure. They added that many investors continued inactive, awaiting signs of a significant market trend.

Among the glamour issues, Bausch & Lomb rose 6 to 135 7/8, Natoms was up 7 3/8 to 93 7/8, and Corning Glass added 5 1/4 to 249 1/2. Disney, Itek, and Xerox also rose.

Collins Radio, which reported a loss for the third quarter compared with a profit a year earlier, rose 7/8 to 18 3/4. However, North American Rockwell announced it had agreed on terms to purchase a new Collins Radio convertible preferred issue. North American Rockwell closed at 27 1/2, up 1/2.

United Aircraft was weak among a generally strong aerospace group. It closed at 38 1/2, down 1 3/8 after forecasting a slight decline in 1971 profit. Lockheed closed at 11, up 3/8. Airtline issues also were generally strong. Pan American closed up 5/8 at 17 7/8. UAL, the holding company for United Air Lines, went against the trend and fell 1/8 to 38 5/8.

Kentucky Fried Chicken, which reported second-quarter earnings of 15 cents a share compared with 31 cents a year ago, eased 1/4 to 20 3/4. Greyhound climbed 1 5/8 to 21. The Supreme Court approved the Greyhound-Amour merger. "Technicon," which completed its acquisition of Lockheed's hospital information systems group, moved up 3/4 to 35.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange were slightly higher in moderately active trading. The index gained 0.7.

Arcote Enterprises reported higher first-quarter earnings and moved up 1/8 to 27 1/2.

U.S. Construction Outlays Up 2.3% In Latest Month

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP-DJ).—The pace of U.S. construction spending in April rose to a \$104.5 billion seasonally-adjusted annual rate, up 2.3 percent from March's downward revised rate, the Commerce Department reported today.

The increase follows a 0.4 percent drop in March construction outlays. Both private and public construction showed advances in April, the report said.

Expressed in terms of 1967-69 dollars to adjust for rapidly rising prices, the department said "real," or physical, construction activity in April rose to a \$54.9 billion annual rate from \$53.8 billion a month earlier.

Earnings Reports

Table with columns: Company, 1971 Revenue (millions), 1971 Profits (millions), 1970 Revenue (millions), 1970 Profits (millions), Per Share

Table with columns: Company, 1971 Revenue (millions), 1971 Profits (millions), 1970 Revenue (millions), 1970 Profits (millions), Per Share

Table with columns: Company, 1971 Revenue (millions), 1971 Profits (millions), 1970 Revenue (millions), 1970 Profits (millions), Per Share

Table with columns: Company, 1971 Revenue (millions), 1971 Profits (millions), 1970 Revenue (millions), 1970 Profits (millions), Per Share

Table with columns: Company, 1971 Revenue (millions), 1971 Profits (millions), 1970 Revenue (millions), 1970 Profits (millions), Per Share

Worldwide Over-Capacity Crimps U.K. Aluminum Debut

By John M. Lee

INVERGORDON, Scotland (NYT).—Britain's debut as a primary aluminum producer is being crimped by worldwide over-capacity in the light metal.

British Aluminum Co. Ltd., 47 percent owned by Reynolds Metals of Richmond, Va., opened its new \$89 million smelter for a press tour last week. But at the same time the company announced it was deferring the startup of a second potline (production unit) from end summer to end year and reducing the planned output of the first.

Ronald E. Unger, managing director, said that the world aluminum industry was going through "a pretty sticky patch."

World consumption grew hardly at all last year, largely because of a 6 percent decline in the United States, and world producers are cutting back on output by about 7 percent, or 640,000 tons.

The British Aluminum smelter, which has a capacity of 100,000 tons annually, is the second of three planned for Britain.

The first, a 100,000-ton, \$125 million project of Rio Tinto-Zinc in northern England, is a 60,000-ton project with a coal-fired power station of Alcan Aluminum Ltd. of Montreal. However, this venture is \$12 million over its \$144 million budgeted cost and completion is not expected until the end of the year—more than six months late.

The three smelters enjoy a subsidy totaling some \$144 million representing a 40 percent investment grant for plant and machinery. One purpose in encouraging the development was to reduce the nation's import bill.

About 20 percent of the Invergordon smelter's capacity has come on stream and Mr. Unger estimated that output this year would be 35,000 to 40,000 tons, a cutback of 15,000 tons from what had been planned. Output from the smaller smelters has been reduced as well.

Britain's three new smelters of 260,000 tons total capacity, taken with the two older smelters, will push primary capacity over the 300,000-ton level by 1972. Last year Britain consumed 444,000 tons of primary aluminum, importing most of its requirements from Canada and Norway.

World consumption grew hardly at all last year, largely because of a 6 percent decline in the United States, and world producers are cutting back on output by about 7 percent, or 640,000 tons.

The British Aluminum smelter, which has a capacity of 100,000 tons annually, is the second of three planned for Britain.

The first, a 100,000-ton, \$125 million project of Rio Tinto-Zinc in northern England, is a 60,000-ton project with a coal-fired power station of Alcan Aluminum Ltd. of Montreal. However, this venture is \$12 million over its \$144 million budgeted cost and completion is not expected until the end of the year—more than six months late.

The three smelters enjoy a subsidy totaling some \$144 million representing a 40 percent investment grant for plant and machinery. One purpose in encouraging the development was to reduce the nation's import bill.

About 20 percent of the Invergordon smelter's capacity has come on stream and Mr. Unger estimated that output this year would be 35,000 to 40,000 tons, a cutback of 15,000 tons from what had been planned. Output from the smaller smelters has been reduced as well.

Britain's three new smelters of 260,000 tons total capacity, taken with the two older smelters, will push primary capacity over the 300,000-ton level by 1972. Last year Britain consumed 444,000 tons of primary aluminum, importing most of its requirements from Canada and Norway.

Receive 3 months of Value Line for \$25. If you have not had a 3 month trial subscription to Value Line for at least one year, you can get this 1800-page Investors Reference Service at no extra cost.

Neuwirth International Fund NV has gained 78% in 16 months. Dow Jones has gained 20.1%. Financial Distributors, Inc. c/o 678 Corp. Ltd. One Woodland Square, Suite 1444 Montreal 238, Quebec, Canada.

All of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only. \$10,000,000 First Empire State Corporation. 7.90% Notes due May 1, 1979. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated.

DIAMONDS Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices call: 18-28-83 or visit: SIDIAM 1509 Marillac Center 15th Floor 9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m. Saturday till 4 a.m. 1000 BRUSSELS (Place Rogier)



New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'NEW ISSUE' and 'These Debentures have not been and are not being offered to the public.'

Advertisement for Met-Mex Peñoles, S. A. featuring a \$20,000,000 offering of 8 1/2% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1991. Includes contact information for Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Continuation of the stock market data table from the main page, listing various stock symbols and their corresponding market information.



Table: Tokyo Exchange. Columns: Price, Bid, Ask, Change. Includes entries for various Japanese stocks like Dai Nippon, Dai Kang, etc.

Table: European Markets. Columns: Market, Price, Change. Includes Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, Zurich.

Table: New York Stock Exchange Trading. Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Includes various NYSE stocks like IBM, GE, etc.

Table: Market Summary. Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Lists major market indices and individual stock prices.

Table: New Highs and Lows. Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Lists stocks that reached new price highs or lows.

Table: Audience-conscious airlines place more advertising in the Herald Tribune than in any other European newspaper.

Table: New York Stock Exchange Trading (Continued). Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Continuation of NYSE trading data.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices. Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Lists prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, soybeans.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices (Continued). Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Continuation of commodity price data.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices (Continued). Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Continuation of commodity price data.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices (Continued). Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Continuation of commodity price data.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices (Continued). Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Continuation of commodity price data.

Table: Foreign Stock Indexes. Columns: Index, Price, Change. Lists major foreign stock indices.

Table: Eurodollars. Columns: Bid, Ask, Change. Lists Eurodollar market data.

Table: European Gold Markets. Columns: Market, Price, Change. Lists gold market prices in Europe.

Table: W-X-Y-Z. Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Lists various stocks under W-X-Y-Z category.

Table: W-X-Y-Z (Continued). Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Continuation of W-X-Y-Z stock data.

Table: W-X-Y-Z (Continued). Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Continuation of W-X-Y-Z stock data.

Table: W-X-Y-Z (Continued). Columns: Stock, Price, Change. Continuation of W-X-Y-Z stock data.

Complex-Block: First General Resources Company. Text: OVER THE COUNTER: Thursday, May 27, 1971. Bid: 7 Ask: 7 1/2. 505 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Complex-Block: SUNNY MONEY. Text: Enjoy your investment in Portugal through our banking facilities. BANCO ESPÍRITO SANTO E COMERCIAL DE LISBOA. your gate to golden business. HEAD OFFICE: 95/110, Rua do Comercio - LISBON - Portugal - Tel. 20881/7

Complex-Block: Private Investors: do you want to know more about the U.S. securities market? Merrill Lynch invites you to a forum at the Hilton Hotel on Monday 7th June. Private investors interested in U.S. market are welcome at the forum being held by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Ltd. at 8.0 p.m. at the London Hilton on Monday 7th June 1971.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices (Continued). Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Continuation of commodity price data.

Table: U.S. Commodity Prices (Continued). Columns: Commodity, Price, Change. Continuation of commodity price data.

Complex-Block: REISS & CO. BANKERS. Text: Zurich. Tel: 057 25 37 32. Securities-Bank-depots - Heavy Exchange

Complex-Block: International Real Estate Consultants. Text: Property Consultants International is a unique service, offering its expertise in ALL phases of Real Estate to Industry, Developers, groups, or individuals interested in Land and Improved Property The World Over.

Complex-Block: COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ & DE L'UNION PARISIENNE. Text: The Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held on May 25, 1971, under the chairmanship of Mr. Jacques-Georges Picot, approved the accounts for 1970, showing a net profit of Fr. 7,504,000,000 compared with Fr. 4,444,000,000 in 1969.



International Bonds Traded in Euro

Table of international bonds traded in Euro, including columns for Dollar Bonds, Euro Bonds, and Floating Rates.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of American stock exchange trading, listing various stocks with columns for price, change, and volume.

Advertisement for Coggeshall & Hicks Inc., mentioning François van der Elst as Executive Vice President.

Advertisement for UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND, including a notice of annual general meeting of shareholders.

List of directors for the United States Trust Investment Fund, including names like Aesterland-Nederlands Bank N.V.

First Investors International Mining & Petroleum Fund

Summary of Quarterly Report to 31st March 1971, detailing the fund's performance and investment strategy.

Advertisement for 'The Dines Letter' discussing gold prices and the dollar crisis, including 'Special Features' like hydrophilic lenses and pollution industry.

Advertisement for 'First Investor American Trust' with a quarterly report summary, dated 31st March 1971.

Small logo or text at the bottom left of the page.

Small text at the bottom right of the page, possibly a continuation of the table.



American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for Toronto Stocks, Mutual Funds, and Montreal Stocks.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock prices as of June 1, 1971, listing various companies and their share prices.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund closing prices as of June 1, 1971, listing various fund names and their values.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock prices as of June 1, 1971, listing various companies and their share prices.

highest Profit Set by Construction firms in Japan
(TOKYO, June 1 (AP-DJ)). — Japanese construction companies reaped the highest average profit...

WALL STREET INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM
is seeking reputable sales organization of Funds and Securities.

SWISS FINANCE COMPANY offers Loan Deposit Certificates
STANDARD FINANZ AG offers a confidential service in Investment Management, Stock Exchange & Currency Transactions.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL.
LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-47-45. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888.

Advertisement for B.F. 150,000,000 COMPAGNIE INTERNATIONALE DES WAGONS-LITS ET DU TOURISME 8 1/2% BONDS DUE 1991. Includes text: 'These bonds have been privately placed in Belgium by BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A. BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS Belgique s.a.'

Advertisement for FINNISH MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1971. Issued with joint and several liability by FINNISH REAL ESTATE BANK LIMITED. Includes text: 'DM 60,000,000. 8% Bearer Bonds of 1971. Unconditionally guaranteed by the Republic of Finland.'







On 21-Day Disabled List

Cards Win; Gibson Has Injury

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP)—The St. Louis Cardinals won another game last night on a late-inning rally but also learned that they'll have to play for the next three weeks without their best pitcher.

Right-hander Bob Gibson, 35, was placed on the disabled list for 21 days because of a pulled thigh muscle in his right leg, uttered while batting in the 11th inning of Saturday night's game with Atlanta.

and both Giant runs were scored by Mays, who turned 40 on May 8. He brought the Giants even in the eighth inning with a two-out home run off Jerry Roosen and he walked and scored the winning run three innings later.

National League

Willsie Mays beat the Mets with his bat, glove, and legs as the New York Mets got their first look at the wonder team of 1971, the San Francisco Giants.

The score was 2-1 in 11 innings. Dodgers 4, Expos 0. Richie Allen struck a two-run homer in the third inning to lead Los Angeles to a 4-0 victory over Montreal.

RED SMITH

Summer Is Icumen In

The moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on; nor all your piety nor wish shall purge this blot. In six months after the end of the world, the moving finger writes, and having writ, moves on.

FRANKLY, it would have been easier to believe that Jackie Robinson was leaving A1, that Richard and Ls had phift, that Grace would no longer abide the drafty calls of the palace principer.

Then, Garr said, he won the International League batting championship, and Richards froze. He said relations had deteriorated so that he meant to employ a lawyer to conduct all future negotiations.

Only Artists Need Apply

Possibly because Garr had been hitting .400, Richards took no public notice of his remarks, but he did blow his cool over comments Boyer made during the same visit.

He must have been really hot for it is a simple truth that in Paul Richards's time, Clete Boyer has been one of the three great artists at third base. Paul wasn't around when Pte Traynor played, so the best he could have seen would have to be Brooks Robinson, Billy Cox, and Boyer.

The Resident Djan

Paul Richards was never a great ball player himself. He started life as an ambidextrous pitcher from Wamashack, Tex., created his furor whatever as a big league catcher in the early 1930s, and returned to the minors where he got himself a considerable reputation as manager of the Atlanta Crackers in the old Southern League.

It comes desperately close to being too sad to bear. In their first four years together, Paul and Clete were divinely happy. There was no way to recapture the magic?

Major League Standings

Table with columns for National League, Eastern Division, and Western Division. Lists teams like St. Louis, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, etc., with their win-loss records.

Eastern Division

Table listing Eastern Division teams: Boston, Baltimore, Detroit, Cleveland, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Washington.

Western Division

Table listing Western Division teams: Oakland, Kansas City, Minnesota, California, Milwaukee, Chicago.

Monday's Line Scores

Table showing baseball scores for various games on Monday, including Philadelphia vs St. Louis, Boston vs Baltimore, etc.



WHOSE CHICKEN?—An official of the Argentine Soccer Association faces the crowd in Velez Sarsfield Stadium in Buenos Aires after being hit with the chicken he is holding.

Buford Homers, Gets Hit, Chases Chisox Fan

CHICAGO, June 1 (AP)—Doo Buford drove in three runs with a pair of homers before being ejected from the game after an incident involving Chicago fans as the Baltimore Orioles crushed the White Sox, 11-3, to earn a split of their doubleheader yesterday.

became the first visiting team to sweep a doubleheader in Boston in five years as they dumped the Red Sox, 7-3 and 9-4, on the shambles of Ames, Ots., Paul Schaal and Cookie Rojas.

The Scoreboard

Table showing scores for various sports events, including baseball games between Philadelphia and St. Louis, Boston and Baltimore, etc.

Tuesday's Game

BOSTON, June 1 (AP)—Mike Hedlund fired a seven-hitter and Amos Otis continued his assault on Boston pitching with his third homer in two days as the Kansas City Royals defeated the Red Sox, 4-2, today for a sweep of their three-game series.

'The Athletic Revolution' Marches On

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT)—A year ago, during a rally on the Berkeley campus protesting the invasion of Cambodia, a student looked up to see Cal athletes in their varsity letter jackets rise and begin moving toward the exits.

Why should a college teacher, merely because he is called "coach," be given control over the private habits, free time, self-expression, academic careers, and physical health of students? Why should these coaches be allowed to maintain fiefdoms within public universities?

Gulyas, 39, Upsets Richey

By Michael Katz

PARIIS, June 1 (NYT)—He is the George Blane of tennis, the Franco Gonales of Eastern Europe, and today, Istran Gulyas, 39, stunned Cliff Richey right out of the French open tennis tournament.

day was by Yvonne Goolagong, 19, of Australia, the No. 3 seed, who reached the women's semi-finals with a breathtaking 6-3, 6-0 victory (from 3-2 in the first set) over Françoise Durr, seeded sixth.

She will meet Marijke Scheepers of the Netherlands, who defeated Linda Tuero, 17, of Metairie, La., 6-2, 6-3, with a two-listed at-6-2. Mrs. Scheepers is ambidextrous and switches the racquet from forehand to backhand. Her right is stronger.

13 Post Is No Worry To Mill Reef's Rider

EPSON, England, June 1 (AP)—Mill Reef, American-owned favorite, drew the No. 13 post today for the Epson Derby but Jockey Geoff Lewis said it didn't worry him.

"No. 13 suits me fine," Lewis said. "I'm not superstitious." Mill Reef, entered by Paul Mellon of Pittsburgh, will thus have to start in the middle of the field of 21 year-olds on the historic track on Epsom Downs tomorrow. Post time is 2:30 p.m.

that have made Derby Day a social event for nearly 200 years. Cannonero to be Sold NEW YORK, June 1 (UPI)—The owner of Cannonero II said today that the star colt will be sold to wrap up the Triple Crown this Saturday in the Belmont Stakes, and he hinted he was leaning toward selling the Kentucky-bred colt to someone in the United States.

22 U.S. Golfers Get to 3d Round Of U.K. Amateur

CARNOUSTE, Scotland, June 1 (UPI)—Walker Cup newcomers Jim Simons and John Farquhar led the impressive U.S. challenge into the third round of the British amateur golf championships today.

The Scoreboard

Table showing scores for various sports events, including tennis matches between Gulyas and Richey, and other tennis results.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large section containing various classified advertisements, including job openings, real estate listings, and other services. Includes sub-sections like 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS', and 'HELP WANTED'.

Advertisement for 'LE RELAIS BISSON' featuring 'FISH SPECIALITIES' and 'Car Service'. Includes contact information and details about the restaurant's offerings.

Advertisement for 'PARIS AMUSEMENTS' featuring 'festival du marais' and 'LOUEZ PAR CORRESPONDANCE'. Includes details about the festival and how to participate.

Advertisement for 'WORLD FAMOUS LIDO' featuring 'Grand Prix' and 'Dinner-Dance at 8.30 p.m.'. Includes details about the venue and its entertainment.

Advertisement for 'UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEN'S GLEE CLUB' featuring 'Choir Concert June 3, 9 p.m.'. Includes details about the concert and ticket information.



Observer

When You Grow Up

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—It used to be that, if you were a child, everybody you met asked you what you wanted to be when you grew up. Adults were especially fond of this question, and they seemed silly of them at the time. Now it is comprehensible. What, after all, can one say to a child upon being introduced to a new person? "What do you think about taxes, death and hypocrisy?"



Baker

Wanted to be a child, everybody you met asked you what you wanted to be when you grew up. Adults were especially fond of this question, and they seemed silly of them at the time. Now it is comprehensible. What, after all, can one say to a child upon being introduced to a new person? "What do you think about taxes, death and hypocrisy?"

With hindsight it seems a sensible question, but most people don't have my hindsight worth speaking of before the age of 30. "Why," you may have asked yourself, "should I—a child only 8 years old—be expected to show the slightest interest in what career will be pursued 20 years from now by some childless and probably ill-educated adult with whom I shall not feel the slightest kinship, despite our sharing the same name?"

Another unpleasant thing about The Question was that it was contagious. Other children—children of your very own age—asked it. Why?

Remember? You didn't know what you wanted to be when you grew up, right? In fact, you didn't even know what possibilities were open. So you wanted to know what your friends wanted to be in the hope that one of them would have an idea that you could plagiarize. A satisfactory answer might get the adult community off your back.

Boys in this period went through a phase during which they invariably said they wanted to be cowboys when they grew up. This satisfied nobody. It betrayed them as immature. As boys who still hadn't made a real career decision.

In any case, you had to have a better career in mind than couchpotting. That is why you asked your friends. Many of us today undoubtedly are chained to these jobs we do—as steel-punishers, used-car salesman, newspaper columnists—because at the age of 9 or 10 some friend told us he wanted to be a steel-punisher, or a used-car salesman, or a writer of incredible wisdom, when he grew up.

"Hey," you said. "A used-car salesman? That sounds pretty mature." And the next time somebody asked you The Question the answer came easily. "I want to be a used-car salesman."

Nowadays people don't seem to press children about what they want to work at later in life. The theory seems to be that it is unwholesome to pressure them with suggestions that life is also material necessity. If you do press them, you are likely to get a surprising response.

"What do you want to be when you grow up, Julius?"

There are a number of answers that can be given here. Almost all will lead to disaster. The best of a bad lot is, "So you can get ahead in the world, Julius." The concept of "getting ahead" will almost surely be so alien to Julius that his eyes will glaze, and he will return to pondering the question why he was ever born anyway.

Many persons will argue that Julius is enjoying better mental and social hygiene with his ponderings than did we at his age, when we were willing to settle for being anything that would satisfy our adult governors, who are now Julius's granddad and grandaunt.

These persons are wrong. Pondering one's life is a terrible waste of time for practically everybody, and completely pointless for people who haven't even lived yet. Julius needs to be kicked in, to be forced to feel the inexplicable thrill that results from first saying, right out loud, "Yes, I want to be a used-car salesman" or "a lion-tamer," or something. It is terrible to press children with life, and worse not to.

"Today... we can see that Stonehenge had been built and rebuilt several times, over several centuries, before the Mycenaean civilization even began in Greece."

New Respect For 'Barbarians' Of Europe

By Colin Renfrew

SHEFFIELD, England.—A major revolution is taking place in our understanding of man's early past. It transforms the whole picture which we have of the prehistory of the world, leading us to look on the "barbarians" of Europe with a new respect.

It has usually been assumed that the first monumental stone-built tombs, for instance, or the beginning of metallurgy came about a new ideas and techniques were diffused to Europe from the Near East.

Now, on the contrary, it seems that copper metallurgy may have been invented independently in Europe. And the earliest stone buildings, the megalithic tombs of Western Europe, can now be set several centuries before the pyramids of Egypt. Impressive monuments were being built in Europe hundreds of years before their supposed "predecessors" in Egypt and Mesopotamia.

For a hundred years the study of prehistory has generally been based on the belief that decisive advances took place in the lands of the Eastern Mediterranean. It was assumed that the pyramids were older than the early stone tombs of Western and Northern Europe.

Archaeologists were in no doubt that the architectural skill and the religious motivation to construct impressive burial chambers, the New Grange in Ireland or the great tombs at Antequera in Spain, came from the East Mediterranean.

Five years ago the first inkling came that this simple, diffusionist idea might not be correct. Archaeological finds in Spain, supposedly at the receiving end of the "colonization," and in the East Mediterranean—the assumed "homeland"—cast doubt on the supposed connections.

These suspicions are now confirmed from a startlingly unexpected quarter—from some stunted and aged trees, high in the White Mountains of California.

The tree rings mark the annual growth of the tree. By counting back systematically, using both living and dead trees, Prof. C. W. Ferguson of the University of Arizona has been able to build up a sequence reaching back to 5000 B.C. Radiocarbon determinations have been made on wood from these early, well-dated trees. The radiocarbon date and the tree-ring dates are not the same, which of course they should be if the radiocarbon dates are accurate. In fact, the radiocarbon dates can be corrected on the basis of the comparison.

Prof. F. E. Stuess of La Jolla, Calif., has compiled a calibration chart which can be used to correct radiocarbon dates on a worldwide basis. This splendid and meticulous work can thus be used in Europe. It contradicts dramatically the old diffusionist picture.

All the radiocarbon dates in Europe before 1500 B.C. are set several centuries earlier—on some cases 700 years earlier. This does not affect the dating for Egypt and the Near East since the ancient calendrical records in the early civilizations allow them to be dated quite independently of the radiocarbon method. The net result is that Egypt and its pyramids are still dated as they have always been, while all the European dates are set several centuries earlier.

This change puts the impressive megalithic tombs of Europe back well before 3000 B.C. The pyramids, of course, stay where they are at 2500 B.C. The European

imitators are now earlier than their prototypes.

So the whole notion of the progressive diffusion of culture from the East Mediterranean to Europe collapses. Formerly just a few archaeologists had suspected that the originality and creativity of the prehistoric inhabitants of Europe were being underestimated. Now we can see that their achievements were just as striking as those of the Sumerians or Egyptians.

We can see now that the barbarian peasants of the Balkans were already smelting copper and casting it to make useful tools well before 4000 B.C. At the same time in the West, Stone-Age farmers were building collective tombs out of huge slabs of rock. And on Malta, massive stone temples were erected which stand to this day, while those of the Near East were still built of mud brick.

In England, we have often been led to believe that Stonehenge, our own early temple and prehistoric solar observatory, was built with the aid of skilled Mycenaean craftsmen from the sophisticated early civilization of Greece, around 1500 B.C. Today, on the contrary, we can see that Stonehenge had been built and rebuilt several times, over several centuries, before the Mycenaean civilization even began in Greece. The prehistoric barbarians of Europe suddenly look very much more creative and imaginative than anyone had guessed.

European prehistory has now, quite simply, to be rewritten, discarding diffusionist theories and with a new respect for our ancestors, those creative barbarians who were building stone tombs and temples centuries before the construction of the pyramids of Egypt.

Dr. Colin Renfrew is senior lecturer in prehistory and archaeology at the University of Sheffield, England. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

PEOPLE: The View From Scandinavia

We're not going to mention in today's column either the Sheraton-Stockholm or the Sheraton-Copenhagen, which were inaugurated over the weekend as the chain's first hotels on the Continent. For one thing, mentioning the hotels would violate every principle of unbiased and objective journalism, and for another, the boss said we couldn't.

Just to be on the safe side, too, we're not going to mention the International, even though the last time we looked in they were still making the hairiest Bloddy Mary this side of Harry's New York Bar, which we're not going to mention either. Furthermore, just because the Paris Hilton has never brought us as much as a bent toothpick is no reason not to mention them, either.

The reason really that we're not going to mention those Scandinavians (sleep), though, is that the chain had the great foresight to open its newest addition on the occasion of our wedding anniversary—and if there's anything less mentionable than that, you can be sure we'd never mention it in a family newspaper.

What we are going to mention, however, is our wife, whose name we have already submitted to the Guinness Book of Records as the only British subject to travel in the month of May from France to Denmark to Sweden and back through Denmark to France on a small but classy document indicating membership in good standing in the Standard Athletic Club. Ordinarily our wife does not carry her Scottish passport, and the soul of consistency she was not carrying it last Thursday when she shuffled through Passport Control at Le Bourget Airport. The passport, in fact, was—and remains—in one of those inaccessible and forgotten drawers where we all leave the important documents we might need to grab in a hurry in case the house burns down. This fact was mentioned in passing to the French passport officer 20 minutes before lift-off to Copenhagen.

Unaccountably, the officer took a dim view of what passes in our compound as a normal lapse of memory and escorted the guilty party to the offices of his superior, a jovial man with magnificent, graying moustaches and a wrap-around eyebrow. "You have

made some means of identification?" inquired this "Of course," blurted out an injured dignity, handing over a Standard Athletic Club. "And what, pray, is this?" the chief with unwarranted calm, the "OBE?" "For your formation," said our wife, as good as she got, "this is only entitled me to use the pool but guarantees access to tennis courts as well." "Case," said the chief in honor, "I guess we have course, but to allow you to France. This, however, do guarantee re-entry." "That our wife, who never misses chance to make points, is 'fully all right with me.'"

Will this plucky young sweet-talk her way through son and Tivoli and arrive home to learn that her c Did the Lord in all His v really make little green v Borrow your IET number v be the first kid on your I have his own Secret Code v

—DICK ROBAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS

STOP THE DRAFT! Support Senator Gravel's filibuster. Write your senators. Write your congressmen. Write your representatives. Write your senators. Write your congressmen. Write your representatives.

EDUCATION

ACTIVE FRENCH IN VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING COLLEGE For English-speaking adults. OUEST-LANGUES - 37-38-39, Paris. Also ENGLISH and GERMAN.

AUTOMOBILES

MERCEDES 260 2000, white, excellent condition. Mercedes 260 2000, white, excellent condition. Mercedes 260 2000, white, excellent condition.

TAX-FREE CARS

AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY TAX-FREE CARS SPECIALISTS. All European makes, large stock for immediate delivery.

PERSONALS

JOE I LOVE YOU, will be home soon. Stephanie.

SERVICES

AT HOME IN PARIS. With hotel and car you can rent your own flat for 2 weeks or less.

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH. Free French classes, Wednesday and Thursday 2nd at 8 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Small groups LUNCH with French Professor. LATEST method.

DIAMONDS

Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For free price list write: 2,000 Antwerp, Belgium.

EDUCATION

ACTIVE FRENCH IN VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING COLLEGE For English-speaking adults. OUEST-LANGUES - 37-38-39, Paris. Also ENGLISH and GERMAN.

AUTOMOBILES

MERCEDES 260 2000, white, excellent condition. Mercedes 260 2000, white, excellent condition. Mercedes 260 2000, white, excellent condition.

TAX-FREE CARS

AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY TAX-FREE CARS SPECIALISTS. All European makes, large stock for immediate delivery.

PERSONALS

JOE I LOVE YOU, will be home soon. Stephanie.

SERVICES

AT HOME IN PARIS. With hotel and car you can rent your own flat for 2 weeks or less.

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH. Free French classes, Wednesday and Thursday 2nd at 8 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Small groups LUNCH with French Professor. LATEST method.

DIAMONDS

Lowest wholesale prices, direct from Antwerp. For free price list write: 2,000 Antwerp, Belgium.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

IT COSTS SO LITTLE EXTRA TO BE SURE OF A PERFECT HOLIDAY. Reid's Hotel Funchal-Madeira.

OFFICE SERVICES

Geneva Business Address. Tel: 41120, 22 7222. All Services.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. AVE FOCH PARIS-16. Luxurious Apartment. In excess 450 sq.m.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

OFFICE SERVICES

Geneva Business Address. Tel: 41120, 22 7222. All Services.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. AVE FOCH PARIS-16. Luxurious Apartment. In excess 450 sq.m.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. AVE FOCH PARIS-16. Luxurious Apartment. In excess 450 sq.m.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. AVE FOCH PARIS-16. Luxurious Apartment. In excess 450 sq.m.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS. NEULLY, Rue St-James.